Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-24.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-24. Cancelled

25. (new) A microemulsion composition for intravenous delivery comprising an oil phase and an aqueous phase, wherein the oil phase comprises:

an oil-soluble drug;

a long chain polymer surfactant component; and

a short chain fatty acid surfactant component;

and wherein the amounts of the long chain polymer and short chain fatty acid surfactant components are selected to provide for spontaneous formation of thermodynamically stable microemulsion droplets of the oil phase having a particle size from 10nm to 100nm.

26. (new) The composition of claim 25, wherein the oil-soluble drug is a solid.

27. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the long chain polymer surfactant component is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene alkyl esters, polyoxyethylene glycols, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylalcohol, tyloxapol, and poloxamer.

28. (new) The composition of claim 27, wherein the long chain polymer surfactant component is a poloxamer.

29. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the short chain fatty acid surfactant component is a C_8 to C_{16} component.

30. (new) The composition of claim 29, wherein the short chain fatty acid surfactant component is a C_8 to C_{12} component.

31. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the long chain polymer surfactant component is a poloxamer and the short chain fatty acid surfactant component is a laurate.

32. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the total amount of long chain polymer surfactant component and short chain fatty acid surfactant component does not exceed 4.65 % by weight.

33. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the interfacial tension of the oil-soluble drug with an emulsifier combination comprising the long chain polymer surfactant component and the short chain fatty acid surfactant component is less than 0.1 dynes per cm.

34. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the oil-soluble drug is selected from the group consisting of analgesics, anesthetics, antibiotics,

antidepressants, antidiabetics, antifungals, antihypertensives, anti-inflammatories, antineoplastics, immunosuppressives, sedatives, antianginals, antipsychotics, antimanics, antiarthritics, antigouts, anticoagulants, antithrombolytics, anticonvulsants, antiparkinsons, antibacterials, antivirals, and anti-infectives.

35. (new) The composition of claim 34, wherein the oil-soluble drug is an anesthetic.

36. (new) The composition of claim 35, wherein the oil-soluble drug is an aryl containing molecule.

37. (new) The composition of claim 25, wherein the oil-soluble drug is an oil-soluble vitamin.

38. (New) The composition of claim 26, wherein the long chain polymer surfactant component and the short chain fatty acid surfactant component are selected from the GRAS list.

39. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the ratio of long chain polymer surfactant component to short chain fatty acid surfactant component is from 10:100 to 25:80 wt/wt.

40. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the long chain polymer surfactant component has a molecular weight greater than 1000, and the short chain fatty acid surfactant component has a molecular weight less than 1000.

41. (new) The composition of claim 39, wherein the amount of oil-soluble drug is from 0.1% to 1.0%.

42. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the oil-soluble drug is a mixture of the base form and the salt form of the drug.

43. (new) The composition of claim 26, wherein the drug transfer rate is controlled by control of the character and nature of micelle formation of the microemulsion droplets.

44. (new) A method of controlling intravenous drug delivery and transfer rate of an oil-soluble drug comprising:

administering a composition comprising microdroplets of the oil-soluble drug and an emulsifier combination comprising a long chain polymer surfactant component and a short chain fatty acid surfactant component, the amounts of each component being selected to provide for spontaneous formation of thermodynamically stable microemulsion droplets having a particle size from 10nm to 100nm and to control intravenous delivery and transfer rate as desired.

45. (new) A microemulsion composition for drug delivery comprising an oil phase and an aqueous phase, wherein the oil phase comprises:

an oil-soluble drug; and

an emulsifier combination comprising a long chain polymer surfactant component and a short chain fatty acid surfactant component;

and wherein the amounts of the long chain polymer surfactant component and the short chain fatty acid surfactant component are selected to provide for spontaneous formation of thermodynamically stable microemulsion droplets of the oil phase having a particle size from 10nm to 100nm and wherein the interfacial tension of the oil-soluble drug with the emulsifier combination is less than 0.1 dynes per cm.

46. (new) The method of claim 44, wherein the oil-soluble drug is a solid.

47. (new) The microemulsion composition of claim 25 comprising at least two oil-soluble drugs.